

trying to do here. What it did though is create a separate act, so we aren't in conflict, and we didn't want to make changes that would affect the manner in which other remedial action plans are administered by the Department of Environmental Quality. Also the intent, in several places we had concern from the department and primarily the principal individuals that brought this bill to me, is that this is a voluntary program that we're trying to get established and not be tied with the other processes where EPA or the department has to clean up. The real intent here is to make sure that we attack and have a provision where principal...principals or companies that have...are in charge of a cleanup can do it voluntarily, and not be burdened with some of the other provisions that EPA....The main thing is we want to keep the dollars in the state. And right now some of the cleanup processes that are going on, it's a long process to wait before EPA takes these things over. Sections 9 and 10 are a new provision. That is another bill that was LB 1122, which was kicked out of Natural Resources with no opposition. This bill makes provisions where the Department of Environmental Quality shall provide the public with a schedule of reasonable rates for taking care...doing the remedial action plans. It also provides a provision where reimbursement can be made, either partially or fully, and that this reimbursement will be made accordingly to what the plan was, or if there's just cause that the process, the cleanup action may exceed the proposed plan that those reimbursements can be made on that schedule. It also provides that we set a date. We had a lot of problem out there with the Department of Environmental Quality taking as much as a year, a year and a half to do these cleanups. And what we did is when a plan is turned in, the department has to act within 120 days, and that's put in the provision that they respond. If they don't respond, it automatically becomes an approved plan. If they respond and it does not meet the standards, one thing is that they have to provide a written reason why the plan was not approved. So that will again help the individuals that are trying to clean up the contamination. Again, the last provision, Section 11 is what was adopted on General File dealing with the extension of the one-year for date, where...remit some of the funds to the Community Improvements Cash Fund relating to the Central States Low-Level Radioactive Compact Commission. With that, I will...the last section also then provides the dates, the operative dates of this for the first section, it's January 1, 1995. Sections 9, 10 and 13 will become operative three calendar months after the Legislature adjourns. With that, I'll